

# SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

## Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

### February, 2002

*This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Third Plymouth Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2001.*

### Residents of Third Plymouth Representative District

#### **Treatment Admissions:**

In FY 2001, there were 120,687 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts. Of these, 0.3% (351) reside in the Third Plymouth Representative District. Due to budget cuts in FY 2002, BSAS estimates that 19% (66) of Third Plymouth Representative District residents will not be able to access treatment services. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.**

- In FY 2001, 63.2% of admissions from the Third Plymouth Representative District were male and 36.7% were female.
- Over 60.6% of admissions were between the ages of 30-49.
- 94.5% of admissions were white non-Latino, 1.4% were black non-Latino, 1.1% were Latino, 0.8% were Asians, and 2% were other racial categories.
- 57.2% of those admitted to treatment were never married, 18.8% were married, and 16.8% reported not to be married now.
- 19.9% of admissions had less than high school education, 45.5% completed high school, and 34.4% had more than high school education.
- 37% of those admitted to treatment were employed.
- 12.8% of those admitted were homeless.
- 13% of admissions had prior mental health treatment.

#### **Substances Used in Past Year:**

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use. For example, individuals who use cocaine, crack and heroin also may report the use of either alcohol and/or marijuana.

- Table 1 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug use (IDU) in the Third Plymouth Representative District. Injection drug users (or IDU's) are individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

<b>Table 1</b> <b>Annual Admissions by Substance Used</b> <b>FY 1995 – FY 2001</b>							
<b>Third Plymouth Representative District</b>							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
<b>FY '95</b>	351	281	111	85	39	114	86
<b>FY '96</b>	272	218	83	65	36	88	60
<b>FY '97</b>	287	237	77	64	27	68	44
<b>FY '98</b>	372	314	116	98	51	90	91
<b>FY '99</b>	359	310	113	70	46	94	74
<b>FY '00</b>	360	286	100	87	38	96	68
<b>FY '01</b>	351	267	71	69	34	110	86

- Since FY 1995, residents of Third Plymouth Representative District reported a leveling off in marijuana, cocaine and crack use, while alcohol and heroin use remained steady.

**Primary Substance of Use:**

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems.

- Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Third Plymouth Representative District.

<b>Table 2</b>					
<b>Primary Drug by District and State FY 2001</b>					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	58.1 %	29.0%	3.1%	3.4%	3.4%
State	46.5%	35.9%	6.5%	3.9%	3.4%

- While cocaine and crack as a primary drug of use in your Representative District was level with the State average, alcohol as a primary drug was higher, and, heroin and marijuana was lower within your District.